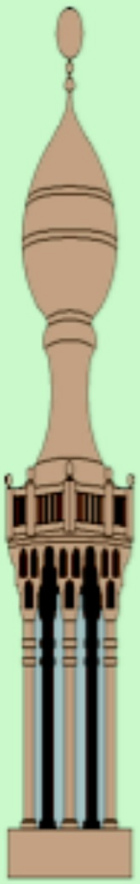
Islam



ISLAM: Submission to the Will of Allah

Create our Learning Goals for the Unit!!

SSWH5 The student will trace the origins and expansion of the Islamic World between 600 CE and 1300 CE.

a. Explain the origins of Islam and the growth of the Islamic Empire.

b. Identify the Muslim trade routes to India, China, Europe, and Africa and assess the economic impact of this trade.

c. Explain the reasons for the split between Sunni and Shia Muslims.

d. Identify the contributions of Islamic scholars in medicine (Ibn Sina) and geography (Ibn Battuta).

f. Analyze the relationship between Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.

Journal Entry

Chapter 10

Activating Words

ID These Terms

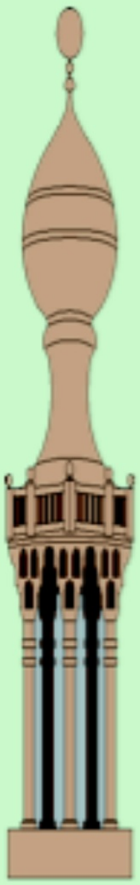
Allah
Muhammad
Islam
Muslim
Hijrah
mosque
hajj
Qur'an
Sunna
Shari'a Law
Sunni
Shia

Essential Questions.

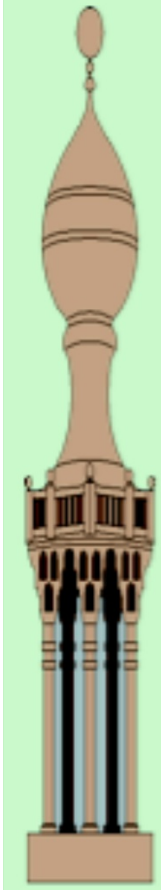
1) What were the Origins of Islam?

2) What is the relationship between Judaism, Christianity, and Islam?

The Origins of Islam



The Judeo-Christian Foundations of Islam

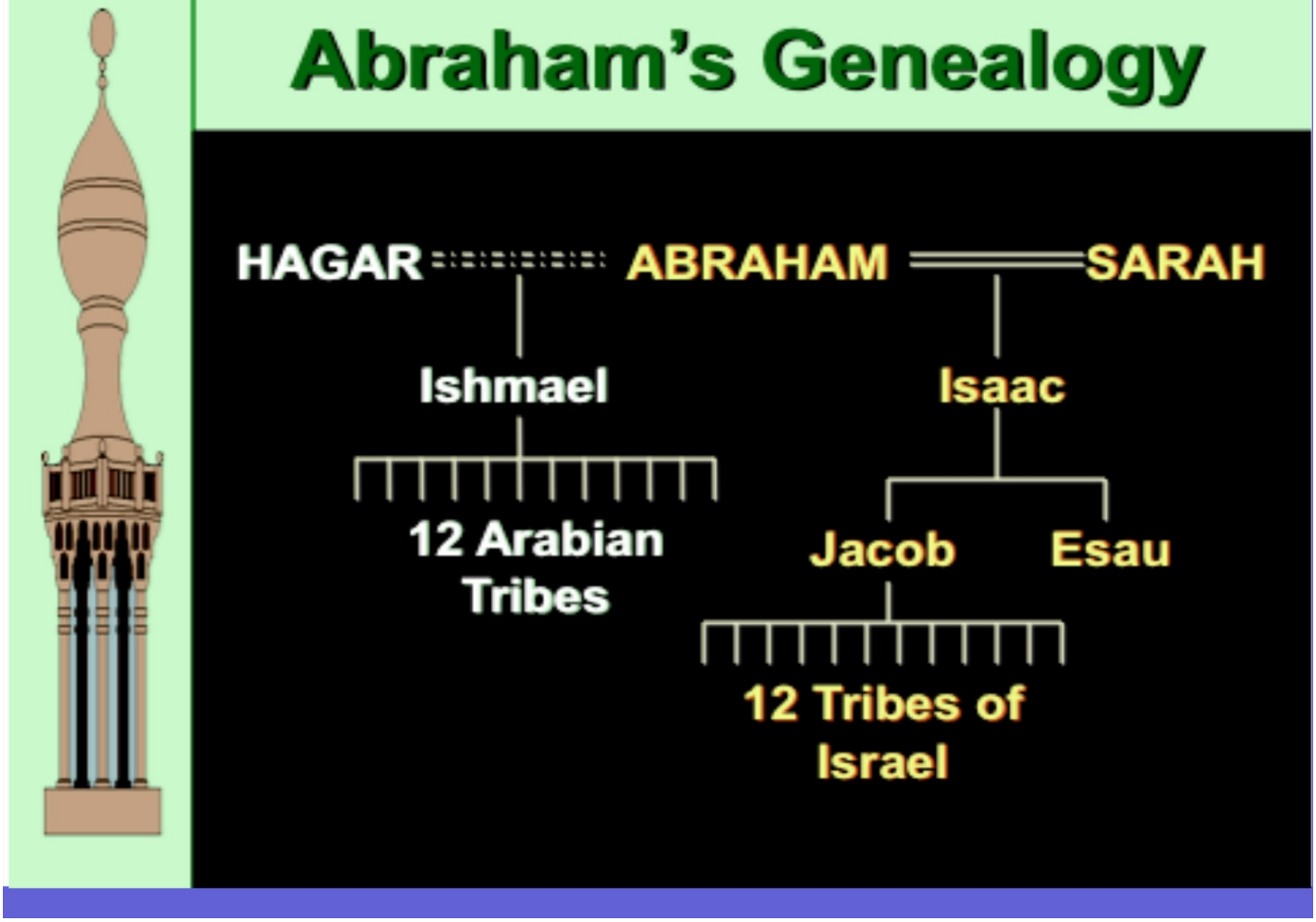


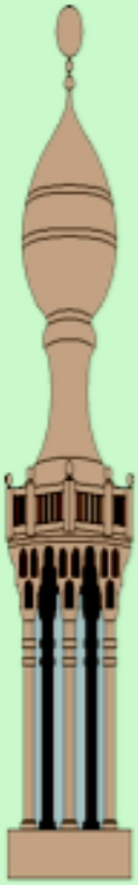
Islam→An Abrahamic Religion

- Muslims are strict monotheists.
- They believe in the Judeo-Christian God, which they call *Allah*.
- Muslims believe that the *Torah* and the *Bible*, like the *Qur'an*, is the word of God.

Muslims refer to Christians and Jews as...

Peoples of the Book


Abraham's Genealogy
HAGAR
ABRAHAM
SARAH
Ishmael
Isaac
12 Arabian Tribes
Jacob
Esau
12 Tribes of Israel



The Prophetic Tradition

Adam

↓

Noah

↓

Abraham

↓

Moses

↓

Jesus

↓

Muhammad

Muhammad

Illustrations of Muhammad are forbidden

The Origins of Islam - Journal Entry

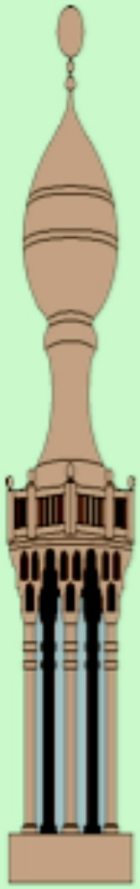
Who is Muhammad?

You were given a reading - Can you give me the details?

Include his revelations

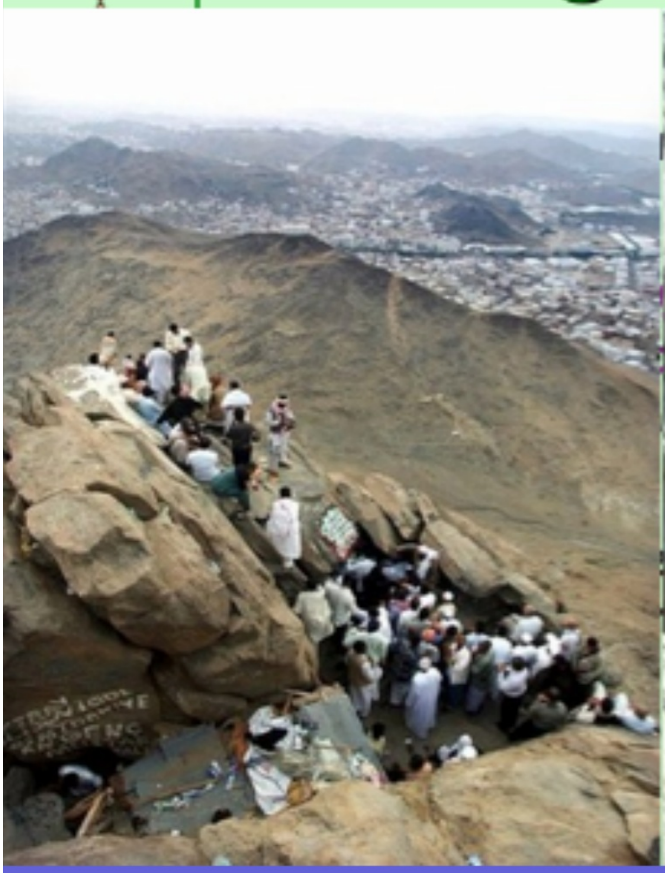
- The Qur'an
- Hijrah
- Medina
- Mecca
- Hajj

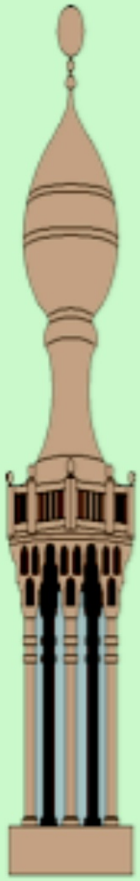
Draw a concept map of your choosing for your notes!



The Qur'an: God's Last Revelation

The Origins of the *Qur'an*



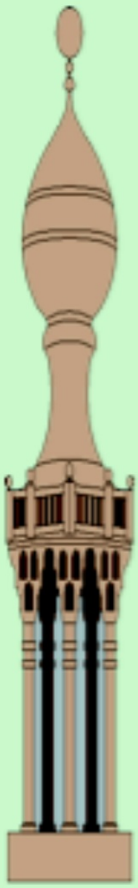


The *Qur'an*

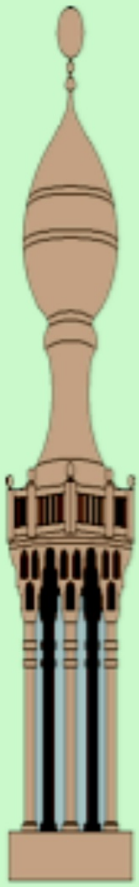
- Muslims believe it contains the word of God.
- 114 *suras* (chapters).
- Unlike all other Holy Texts, the Qur'an is written in the first person
- No historical chapters
- Considered the definitive form of Arabic
- Strictly speaking, cannot be translated, only paraphrased

What was Mecca's importance prior to Muhammad?

pg. 263



The Five Pillars of Islam

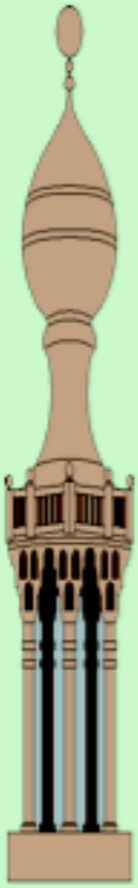


1. The *Shahada* (Faith)

- The testimony.
- The Declaration of Faith:

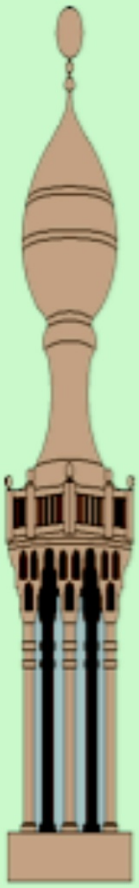
There is no god worthy of worship except God, and Muhammad is His Messenger.

مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ ٱللَّهِ ۚ



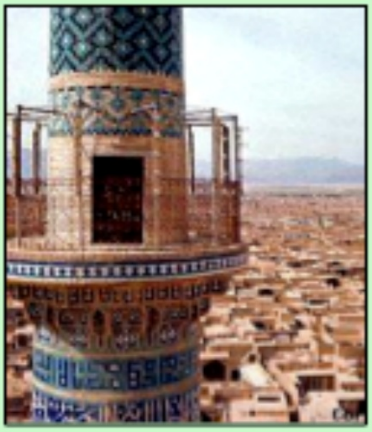
2. The *Salat* (Prayer)

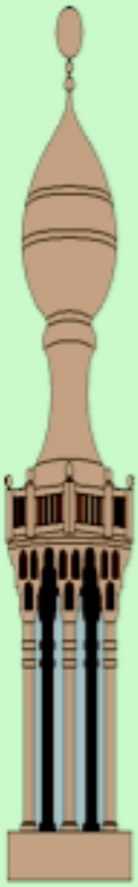
- The mandatory prayers performed 5 times a day:
  - Dawn
  - Noon
  - Late Afternoon
  - Sunset
  - Before Going to Sleep
- Wash before praying.
- Face Mecca and use a prayer rug.



2. The *Salat*

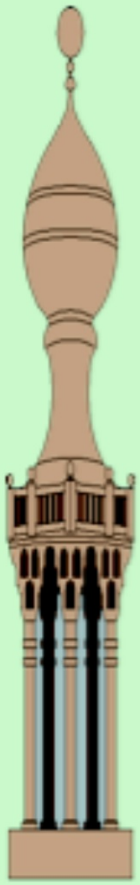
- The call to prayer by the *muezzin* in the *minaret*.
- Pray in the mosque on Friday.





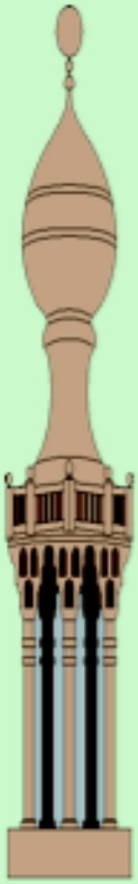
3. The *Zakat* (Alms)

- Alms giving (charitable donations).
- Muslims believe that all things belong to God.
- *Zakat* means both "purification" and "growth."
- About 2.5% of your income.



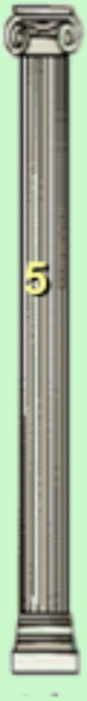
4. The *Sawm* (Fasting)

- Fasting during the holy month of *Ramadan*.
- Considered a method of self-purification.
- No eating or drinking from sunrise to sunset during *Ramadan*.



5. The *Hajj* (Pilgrimage)

- The Pilgrimage to Mecca.
- Must be done at least once in a Muslim's lifetime.
- 2-3 million Muslims make the pilgrimage every year.

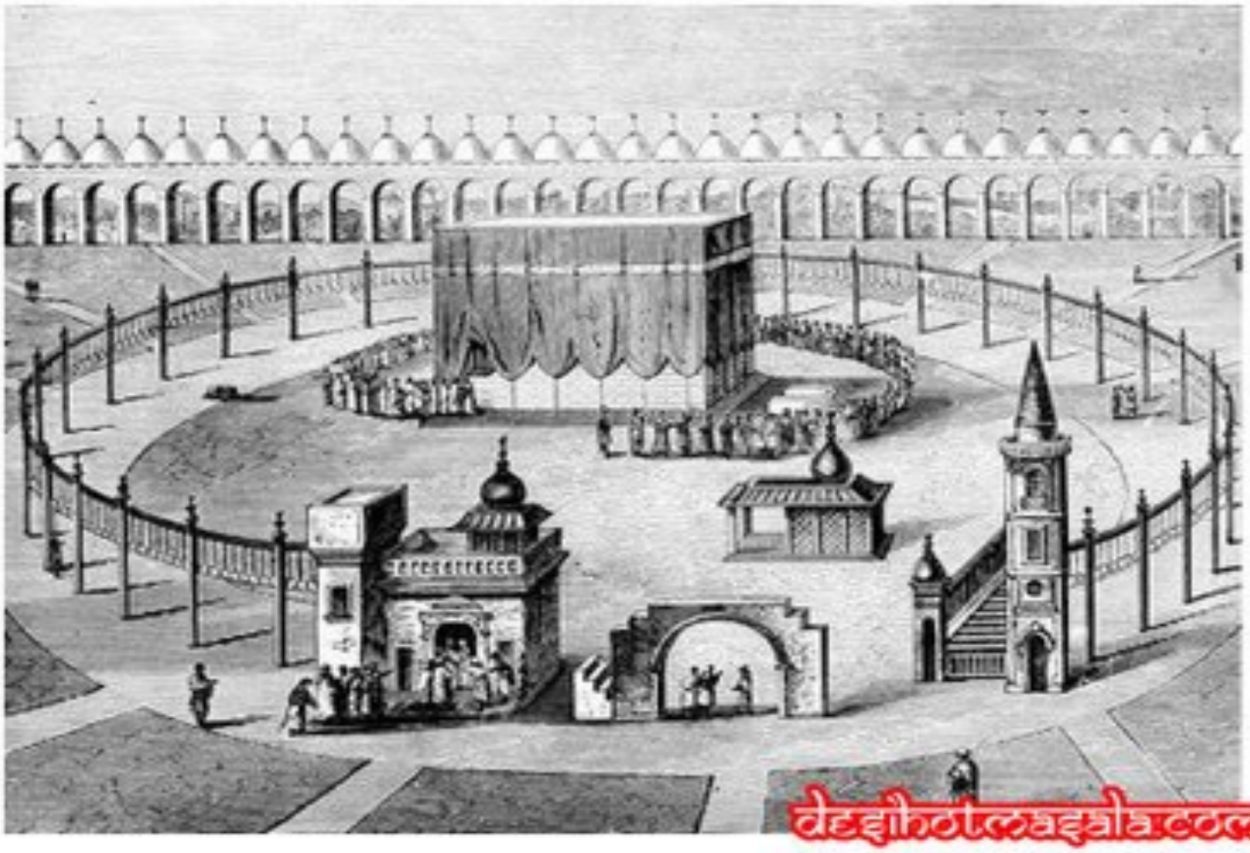


5. The *Hajj* (Pilgrimage)

- Those who complete the pilgrimage can add the title *hajji* to their name.

5

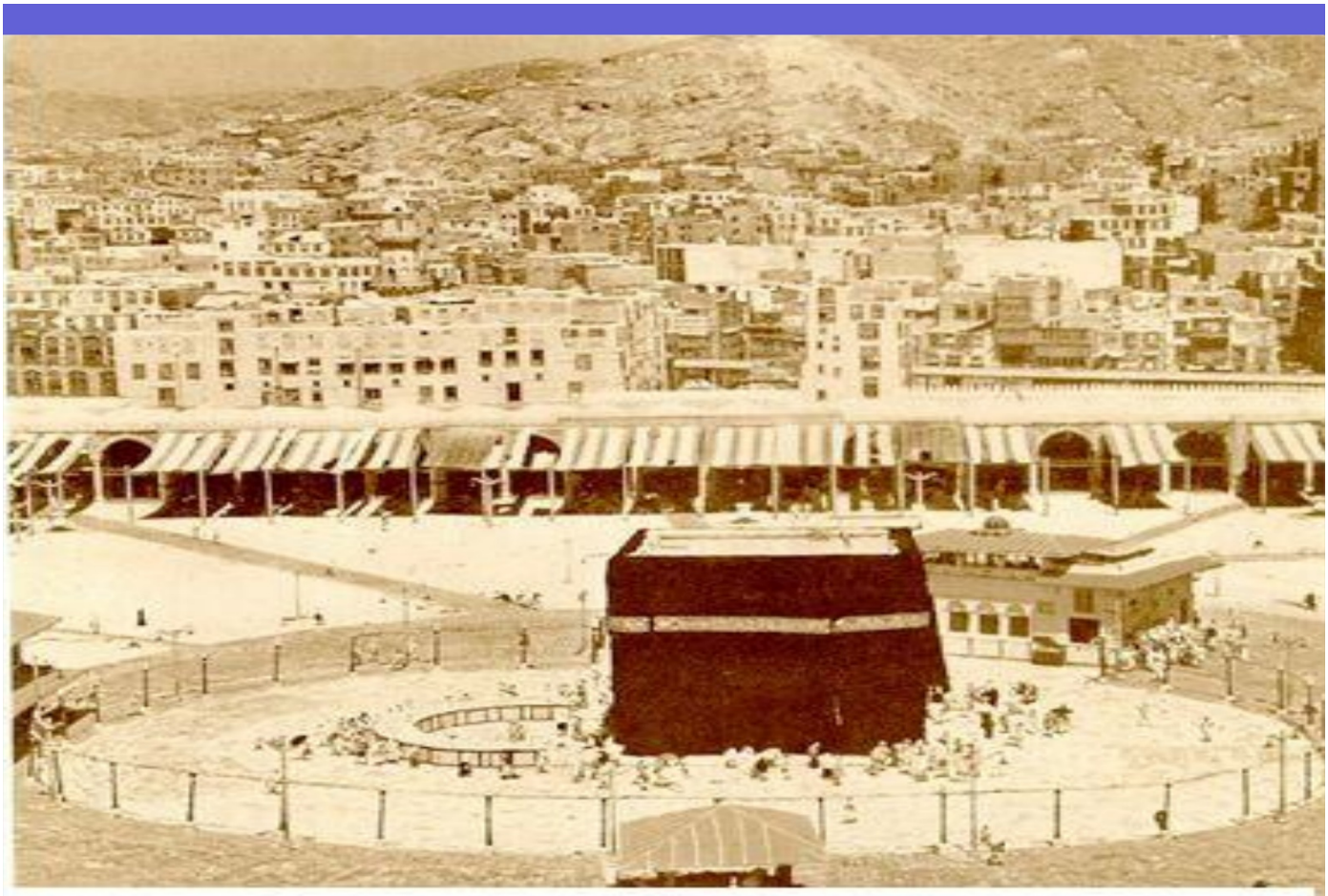
The Ka'aba



منظر عام للكعبة المعظمة

Masjid'ul Haram Macca, during flood 1941

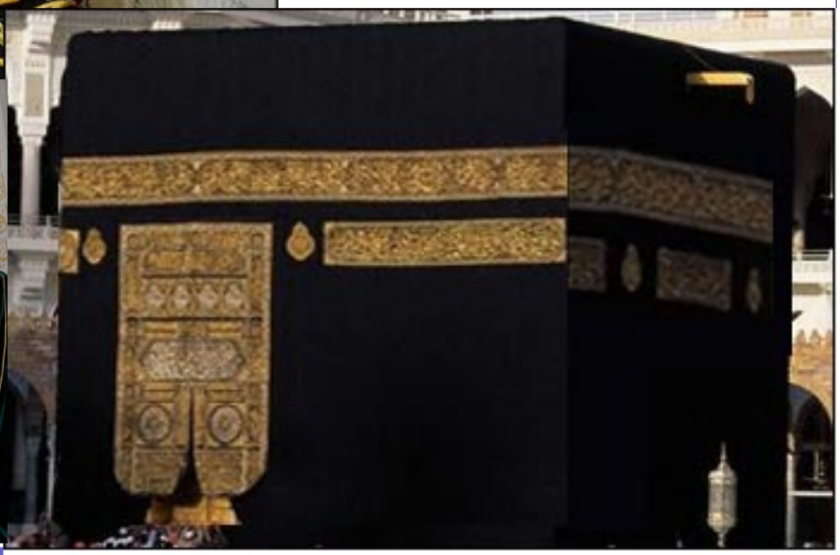
Rafeeeq Prakkal

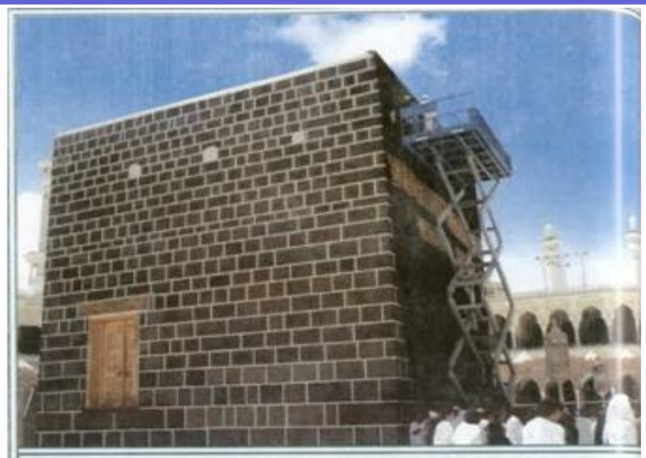


Masjid'ul haram Macca – old picture

The ceremony of Kiswah

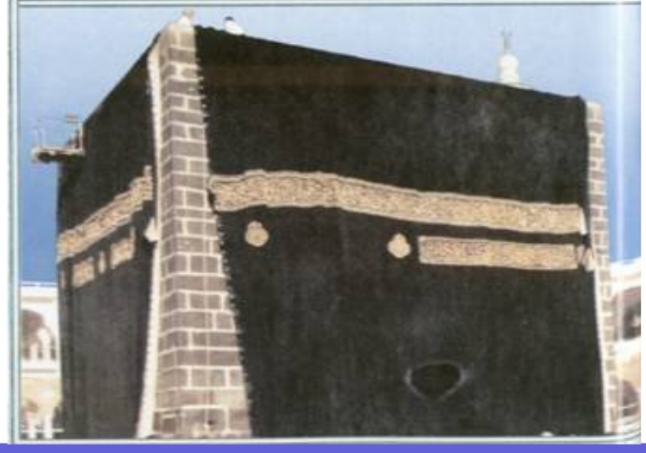
The changing of the Ghilaat

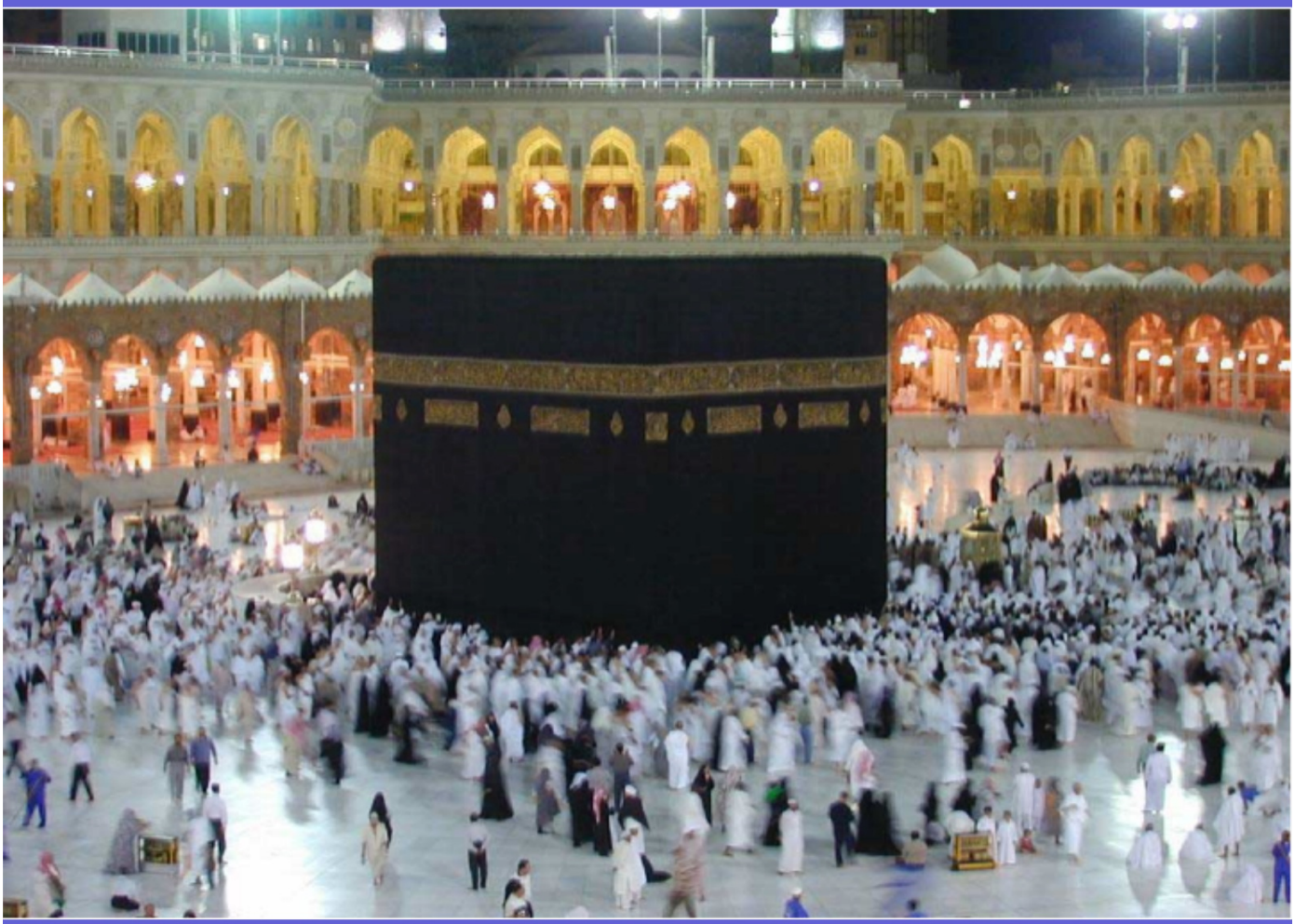


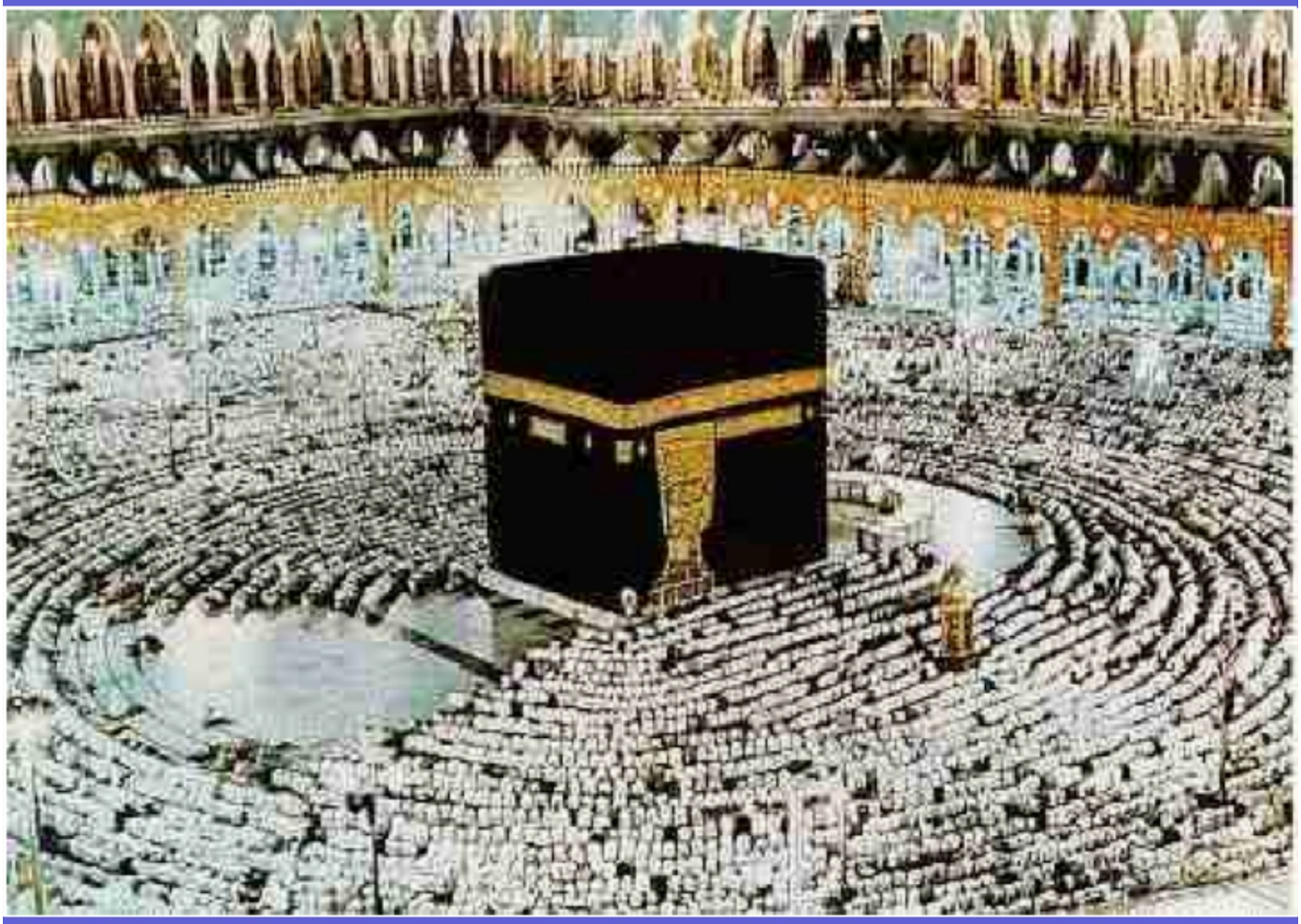


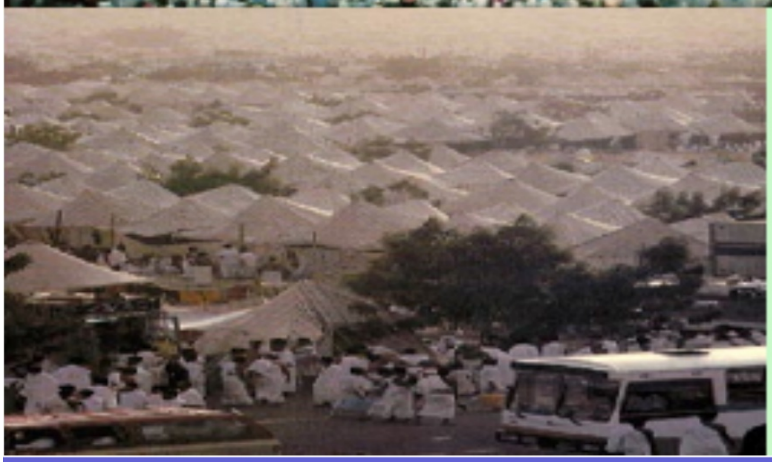
The Ka'bah without its Ghilaaf

A view, during changing of Ghilaaf



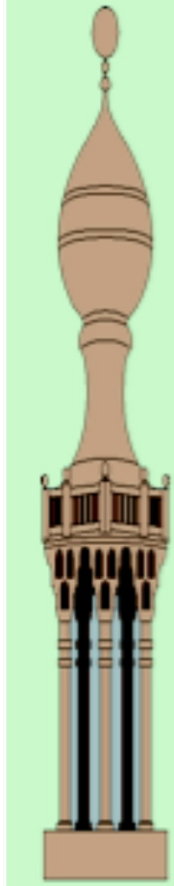






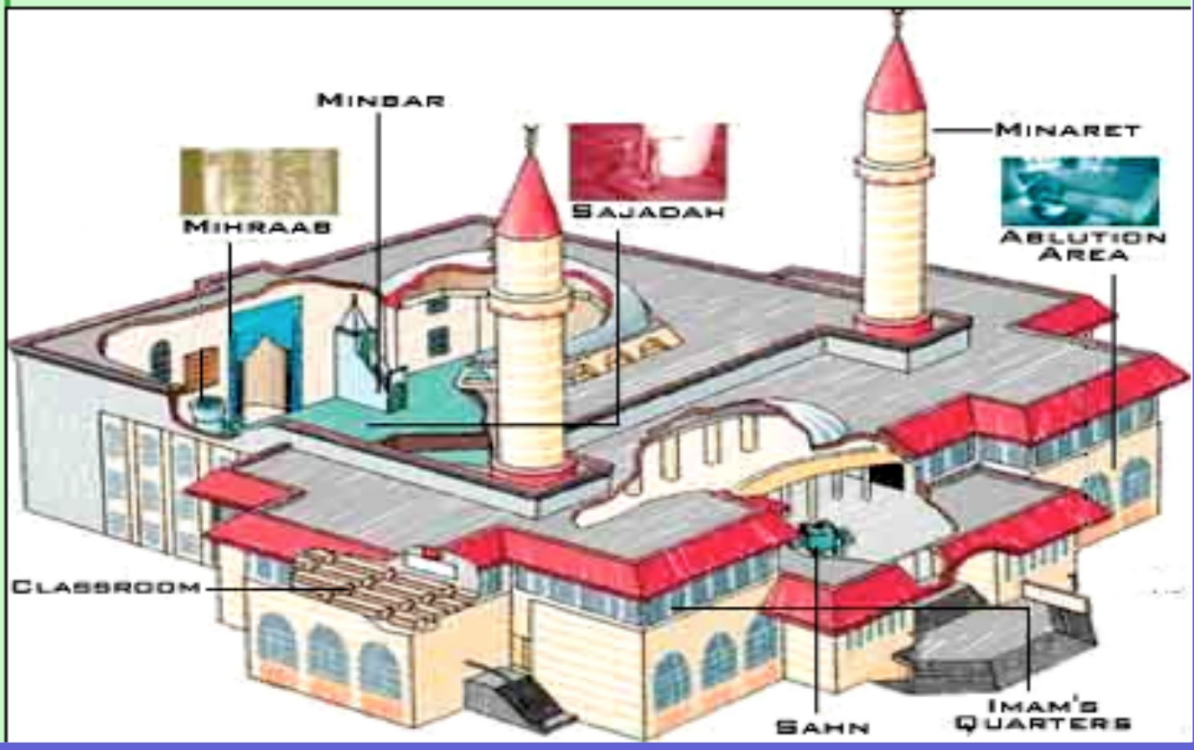
I went home radiant with hope and joy, for I have fulfilled the command to humankind to undertake the pilgrimage. Above all, I return praying that it might please Allah, to find my Hajj acceptable, and may what the Prophet said be true of my own journey: "There is no reward for a pious pilgrimage but Paradise."

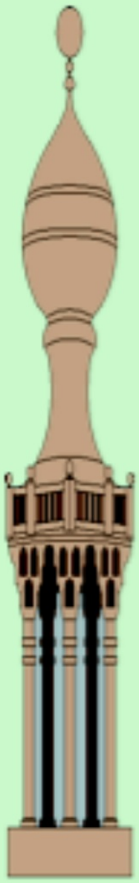
Al Haram Mosque, Mecca, Saudi Arabia



The Mosque

- The Muslim place of worship.

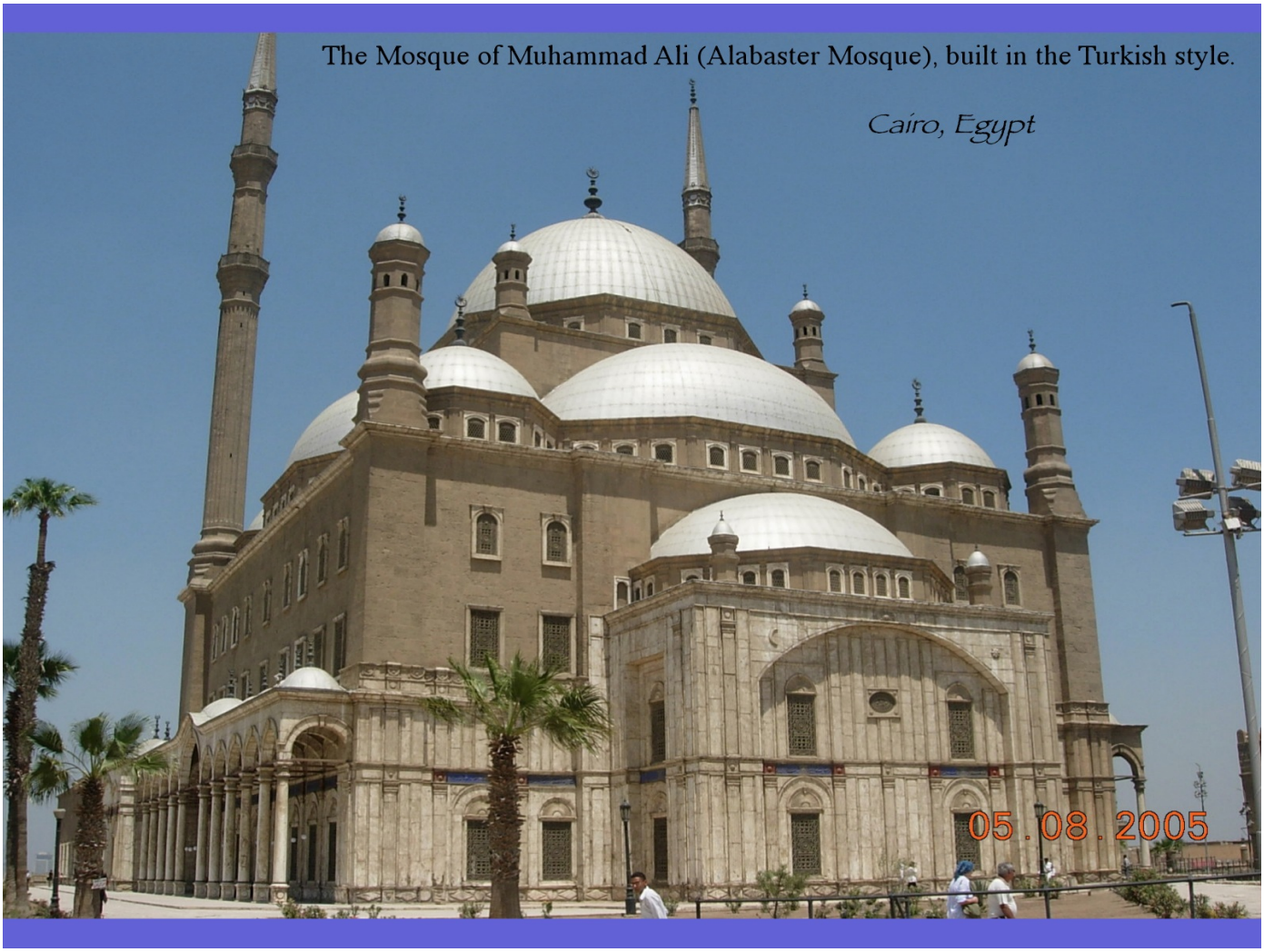




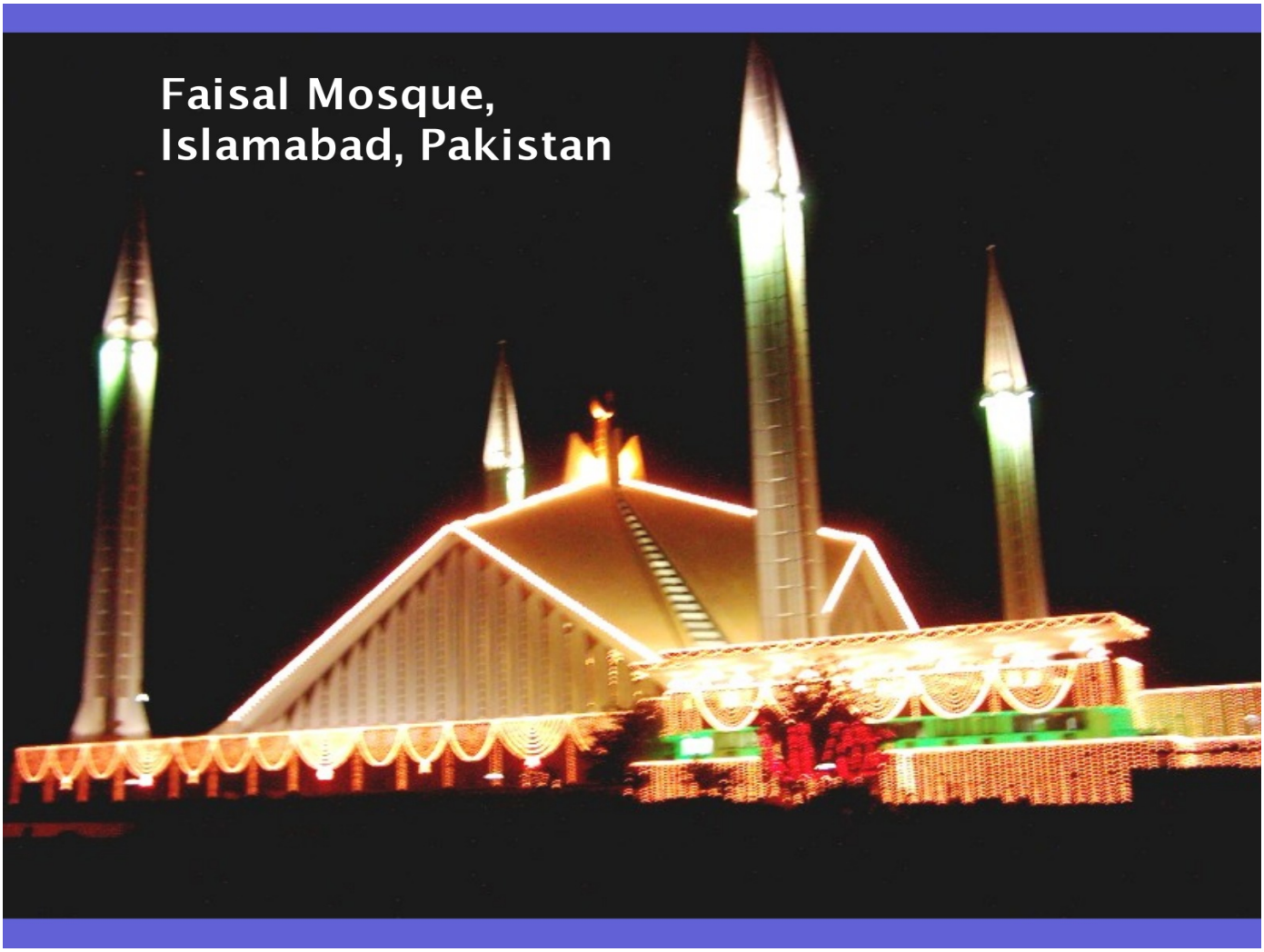
The Dome of the Rock Mosque in Jerusalem

Mount Moriah Rock
where Muhammad ascended into heaven.

Other Mosques' in the World


The Mosque of Muhammad Ali (Alabaster Mosque), built in the Turkish style.
Cairo, Egypt
05 . 08 . 2005

Blue Mosque
Southern Turkey


Faisal Mosque,
Islamabad, Pakistan

Sultan
Mosque, Singapore

But Mr. King, what's inside a mosque?

Inside the Blue Mosque

The Mosque of Muhammad Ali

slider
Faisal Mosque
Travel-Images.com

Sultan Mosque

Muslims believe that Muhammad's mission was receive the Qur'an and to demonstrate how to apply it in life.

The Sunna is Muhammad's example for proper living

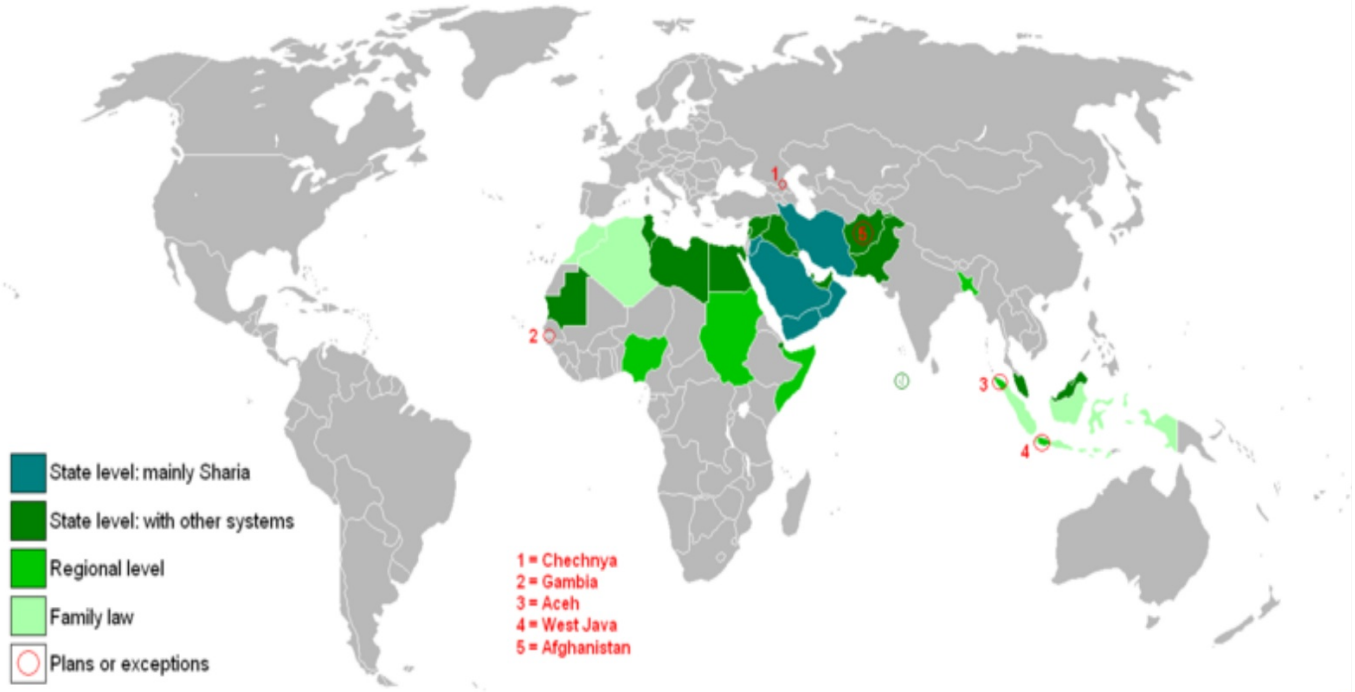
Shari'a Law

The system of Law that regulates the family life, moral conduct, and business and community life of Muslims.

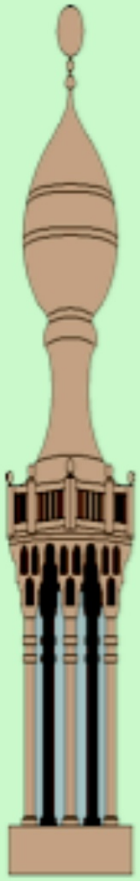
purification
The pilgrimage
Prayer
The Poor Tax
Fasting
Trade
Marriage
Inheritance

A Shariah official canes an Indonesian woman for "unlawful contact with an unmarried man."

Muslims' cleaning of dishes, clothing and homes are all done in accordance with stated laws.


State level: mainly Sharia
State level: with other systems
Regional level
Family law
Plans or exceptions
1 = Chechnya
2 = Gambia
3 = Aceh
4 = West Java
5 = Afghanistan
1
2
3
4
5

Why was Islam able to spread so quickly and convert so many to the new religion?



The Spread of Islam

- Easy to learn and practice.
- No priesthood.
- Teaches equality.
- Non-Muslims, who were "Peoples of the Book," were allowed religious freedom, but paid additional taxes.
- Easily "portable" → nomads & trade routes.
- *Jihad* ("Holy War") against pagans and other non-believers ("infidels").

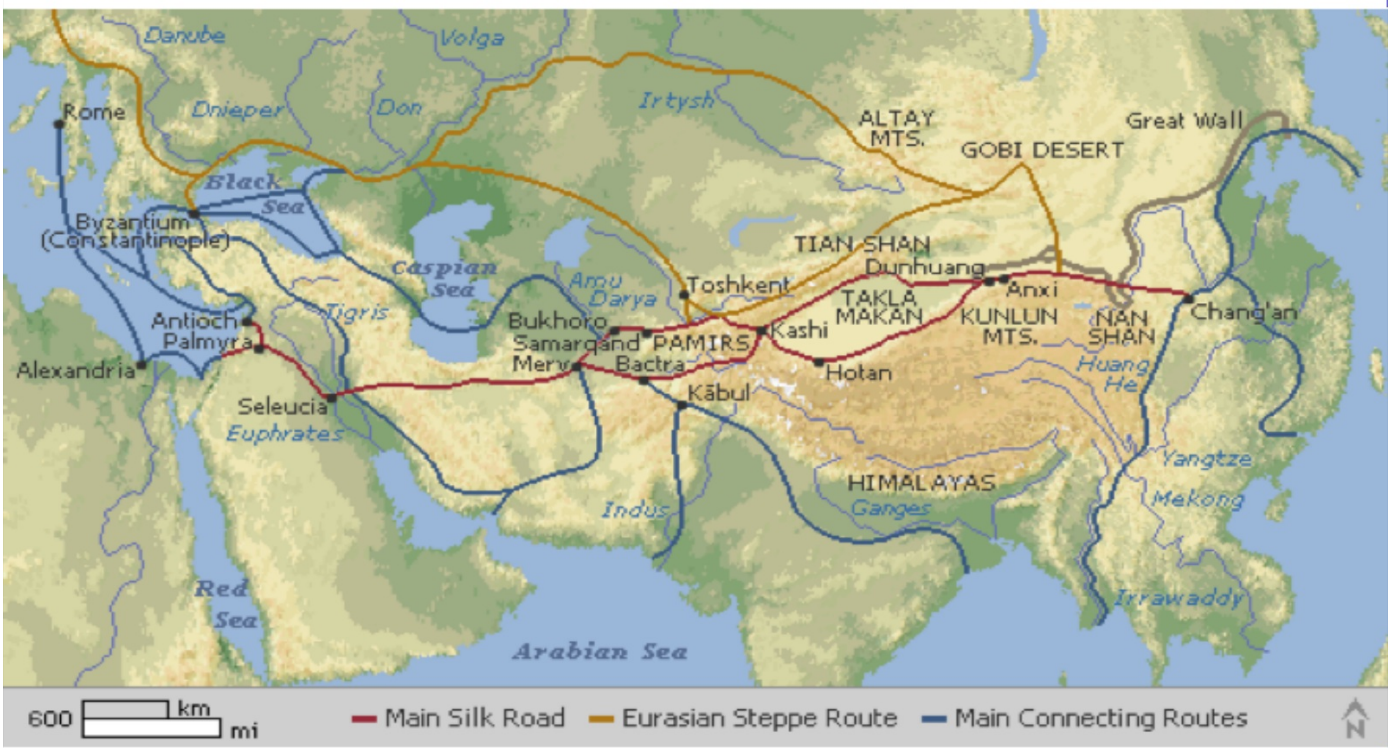
Read a "chunk" on pg. 272 -

Reading Focus Essential Questions.

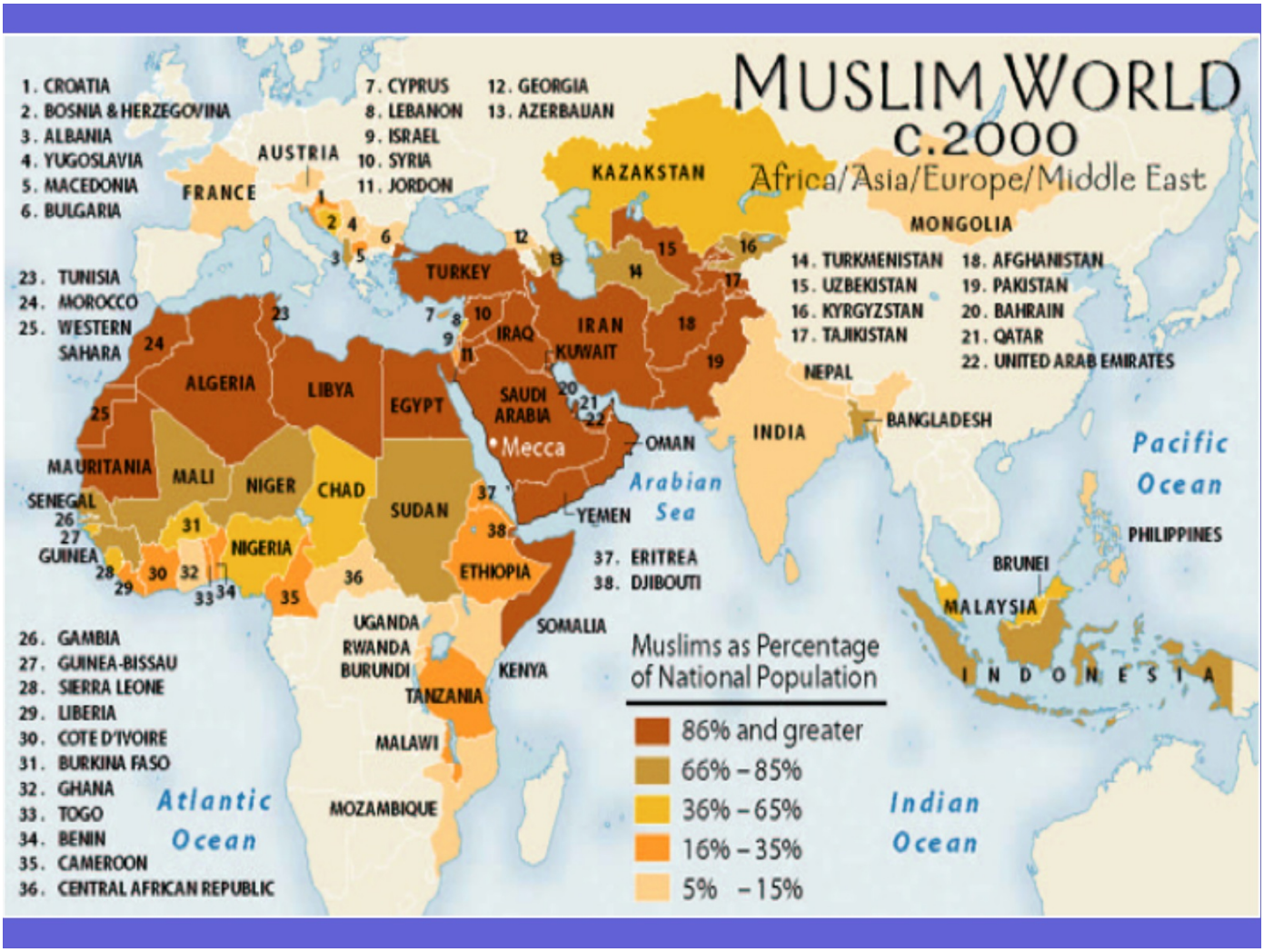
3) What impact did Muslim trade routes have on trade and economies?

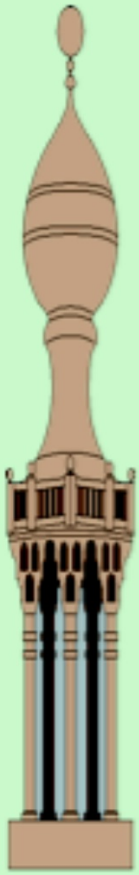
4) What advantages did the Muslim world have as it pertains to trade?

b. Identify the Muslim trade routes to India, China, Europe, and Africa and assess the economic impact of this trade.



Muslim/Mongol trade routes


MUSLIM WORLD
c.2000
Africa/Asia/Europe/Middle East
1. CROATIA
2. BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA
3. ALBANIA
4. YUGOSLAVIA
5. MACEDONIA
6. BULGARIA
7. CYPRUS
8. LEBANON
9. ISRAEL
10. SYRIA
11. JORDON
12. GEORGIA
13. AZERBAIJAN
14. TURKMENISTAN
15. UZBEKISTAN
16. KYRGYZSTAN
17. TAJIKISTAN
18. AFGHANISTAN
19. PAKISTAN
20. BAHRAIN
21. QATAR
22. UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
23. TUNISIA
24. MOROCCO
25. WESTERN SAHARA
26. GAMBIA
27. GUINEA-BISSAU
28. SIERRA LEONE
29. LIBERIA
30. COTE D'IVOIRE
31. BURKINA FASO
32. GHANA
33. TOGO
34. BENIN
35. CAMEROON
36. CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
37. ERITREA
38. DJIBOUTI
AUSTRIA
FRANCE
KAZAKSTAN
MONGOLIA
TURKEY
IRAQ
IRAN
KUWAIT
SAUDI ARABIA
Mecca
OMAN
YEMEN
NEPAL
INDIA
BANGLADESH
ALGERIA
LIBYA
EGYPT
MAURITANIA
MALI
NIGER
CHAD
SUDAN
SENEGAL
GUINEA
NIGERIA
ETHIOPIA
UGANDA
RWANDA
BURUNDI
KENYA
TANZANIA
SOMALIA
MALAWI
MOZAMBIQUE
Arabian Sea
Pacific Ocean
Indian Ocean
Atlantic Ocean
PHILIPPINES
BRUNEI
MALAYSIA
I N D O N E S I A
Muslims as Percentage of National Population
86% and greater
66% – 85%
36% – 65%
16% – 35%
5% – 15%



Muslim trading Network

- **Two major sea-trading networks existed**
  - **Mediterranean and the Indian Ocean**
  1. Muslim empire traded with the world with a single language (Arabic) and a single currency (Abbasid dinar)
  2. Muslim traders set up letters of credit called "sakk" (Europeans pronounced it "check"
  3. Cordoba in al-Andalus = cultural capital of the Muslim empire.
  4. Cordoba, Damascus, Cairo, and Baghdad became cities of achievement in arts and sciences.

Closing

a. Explain the origins of Islam and the growth of the Islamic Empire.

1) What were the Origins of Islam?

Let's Draw a concept map together!

Closing

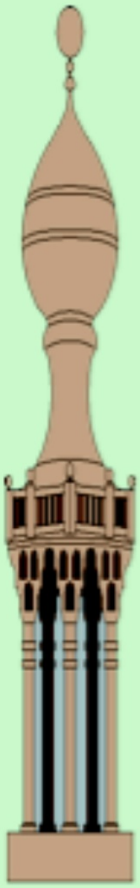
a. Explain the origins of Islam and the growth of the Islamic Empire.

2) How did Islam religion spread ?
Why did it spread so easily?

Closing

f. Analyze the relationship between Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.

3) What is the relationship between Judaism, Christianity, and Islam?



Islam Quiz

1. Islam is monotheistic. What does this mean? Who is their god?
2. What is the Qur'an?
3. List the five pillars of Islam.
4. How many times a day and when do Muslims pray?
5. Which direction do they face?
6. What is the Hajj?
7. How is Islam so portable?
8. What is Ramadan? What is expected of Muslims during this time?
9. Give some reasons as to why Islam spread so quickly.

Islam Expands

Homework/Classwork

ID these Activating Words in your notes

Caliph
Umayyads
Shi'a
Sunni
Sufi
Fatimad
al-Andulus

a. Explain the origins of Islam and the growth of the Islamic Empire.

c. Explain the reasons for the split between Sunni and Shia Muslims.

SSWH5 The student will trace the origins and expansion of the Islamic World between 600 CE and 1300 CE.

a. Explain the origins of Islam and the growth of the Islamic Empire.

b. Identify the Muslim trade routes to India, China, Europe, and Africa and assess the economic impact of this trade.

c. Explain the reasons for the split between Sunni and Shia Muslims.

d. Identify the contributions of Islamic scholars in medicine (Ibn Sina) and geography (Ibn Battuta).

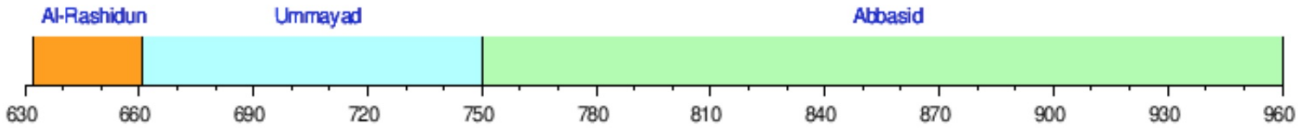
f. Analyze the relationship between Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.

Developments that occurred in Islamic World

Rulers	Period of Rule	Developments in Islam
Rightly Guided Caliphs		
Umayyads		
Abbasids		

pg. 269-271

Timeline of Caliphate Rule



What caused the division between the Sunni and the Shi'a?

c. Explain the reasons for the split between Sunni and Shia Muslims.

The Shi'a (Shi'ites) believed the caliph needed to be a direct descendant of the prophet Muhammad. - this is the minority group.

The Sunni - Did not outwardly resist the rule of the Umayyads.

Look at the reasons for the split on page 271
Which do you think causes them the most conflict today?

Journal Entry

Copy the Chart on page 271 as a T-Chart.

Also include the graph (Pie Chart) of the percentage of Sunni's and Shia in the World.

Why do Shi'as hit themselves?

http://www.yanabi.com/forum/Topic304924.aspx

Post to question: Why do Shi'as hit themselves?

The 1st reason is a mental freedom from responsibility, since they have. They played a major role in the Killing (martyred) of Hazrat Imam Hussain radi Allahu anhu, his family and friends in Karbala.

The 2nd reason is to feel the helplessness, torture and physical agony, to compensate the pain they gave to Hazrat Imam Hussain radi Allahu anhu, his family and friends in Karbala.

The 3rd reason to torture them is, the pain they feel, that feel begins to feel more just like a sensation and becomes pleasurable (medically approved).

The 4th reason is to show-off their so-called love for the Blessed Family of the Prophet Sallallahu Alieh Wassalam.

I think it's enough to understand why shia hit them, I'm expecting other users to post some other reasons as well.

The response -

As salaam 'alaikum wa rahmatullahi wa barakaatuh,

Ya Imam Hussain 'alaykas salaam Madad,

Brother Desert Sheikh is completely right. The raafidah think they are hitting themselves due to grieving for Ahlul Bayt a.s. since they are the true followers of Them a.s., but the real reason is that the shi'a's ancestors betrayed Imaam Hussain a.s. and hit themselves out of realization of what they have done. InshaaAllah the shi'a raafidah will open their eyes to their true history and beliefs and join Ahlus Sunnah wal Jama'ah.

Walhamdulillahi Rabbil 'alameen.

Next photo is graphic of Shi'as practicing hitting,
and in this case cutting themselves.

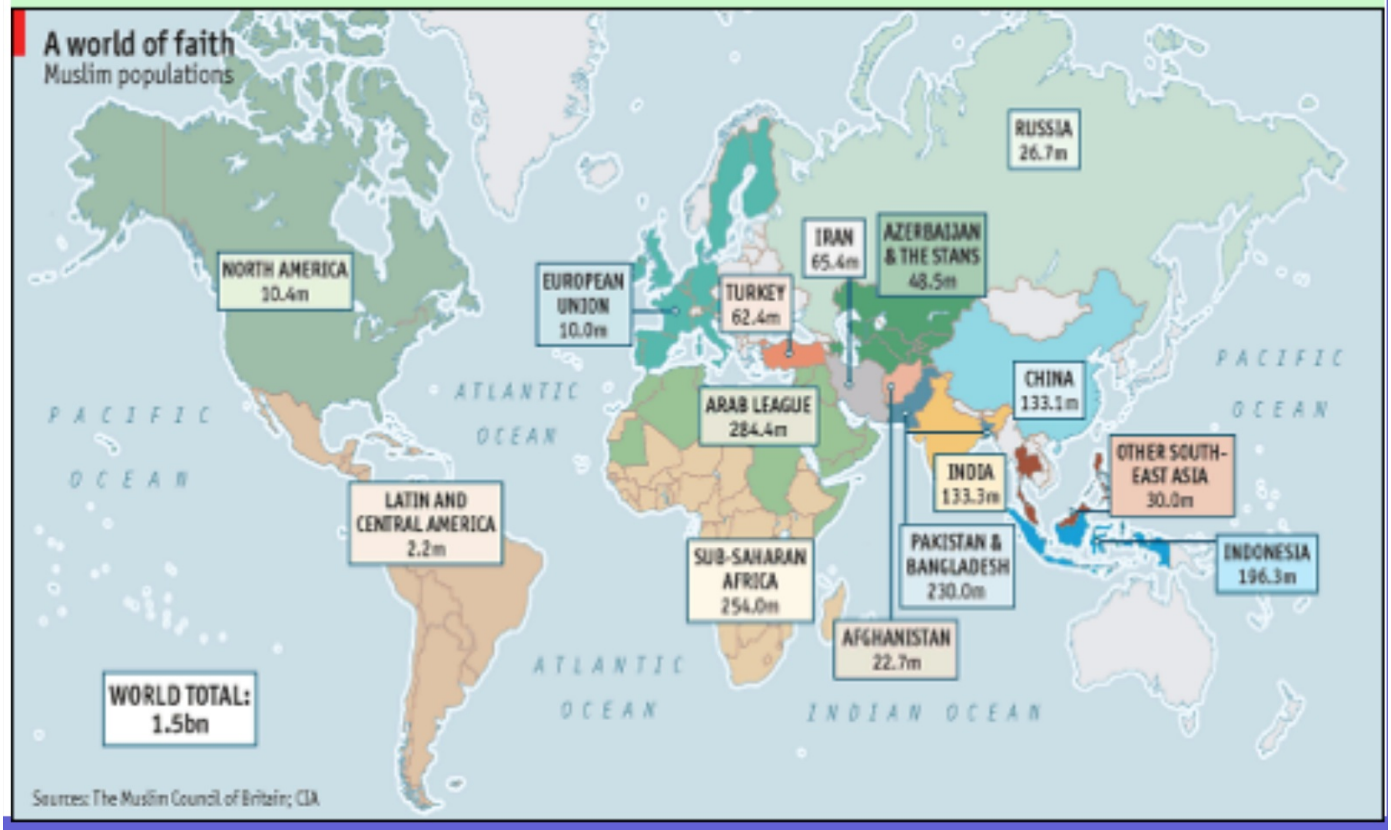
Shi'ite vs. Sunni Violence

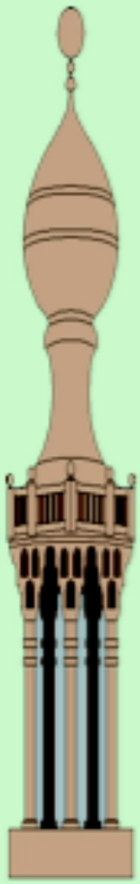
al-Andulus was the name given to a nation in the parts of the Iberian Peninsula - governed by Muslims

Who set up this government?

pg. 271

Muslim Population Around the World

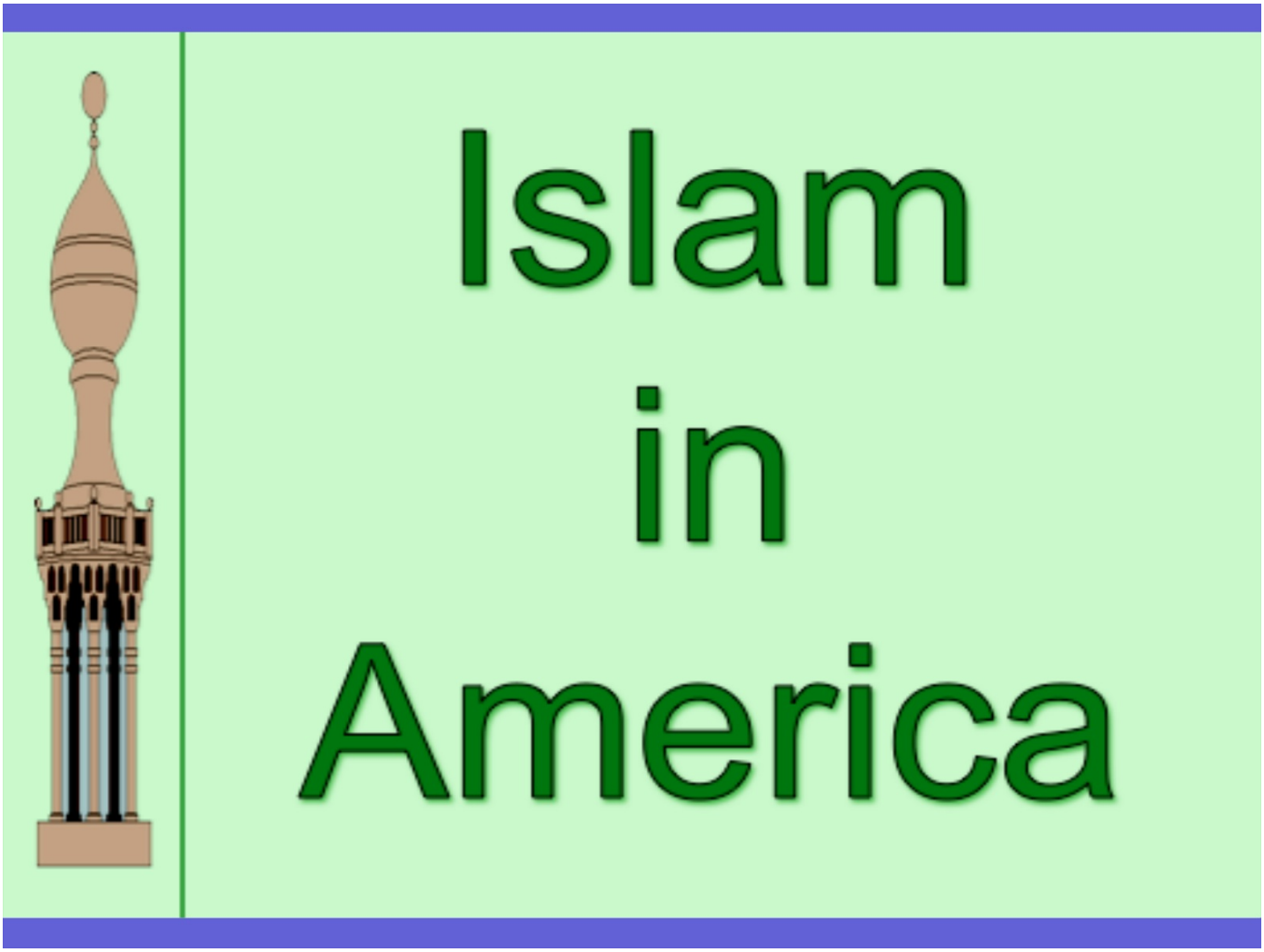




Countries with the Largest Muslim Population

1.	Indonesia	183,000,000	6.	Iran	62,000,000
2.	Pakistan	134,000,000	7.	Egypt	59,000,000
3.	India	121,000,000	8.	Nigeria	53,000,000
4.	Bangladesh	114,000,000	9.	Algeria	31,000,000
5.	Turkey	66,000,000	10.	Morocco	29,000,000

* Arabs make up only 20% of the total Muslim population of the world today.


Islam
in
America

Muslims in America

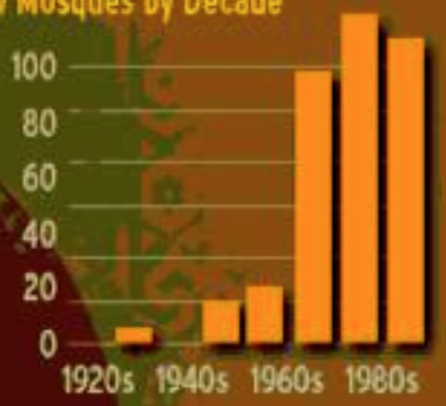
TOTAL PRACTICING MUSLIMS IN THE UNITED STATES around 2,000,000

Select Areas:

Los Angeles, CA	283,355	New York, NY	162,692		
Northeastern NJ	92,080	Chicago, Ill	91,260	Washington, DC	69,350

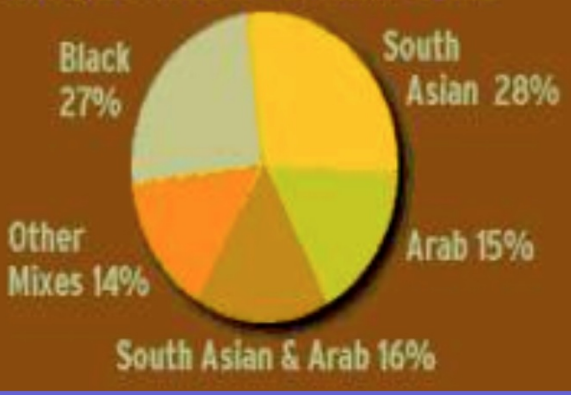
A GROWING FAITH

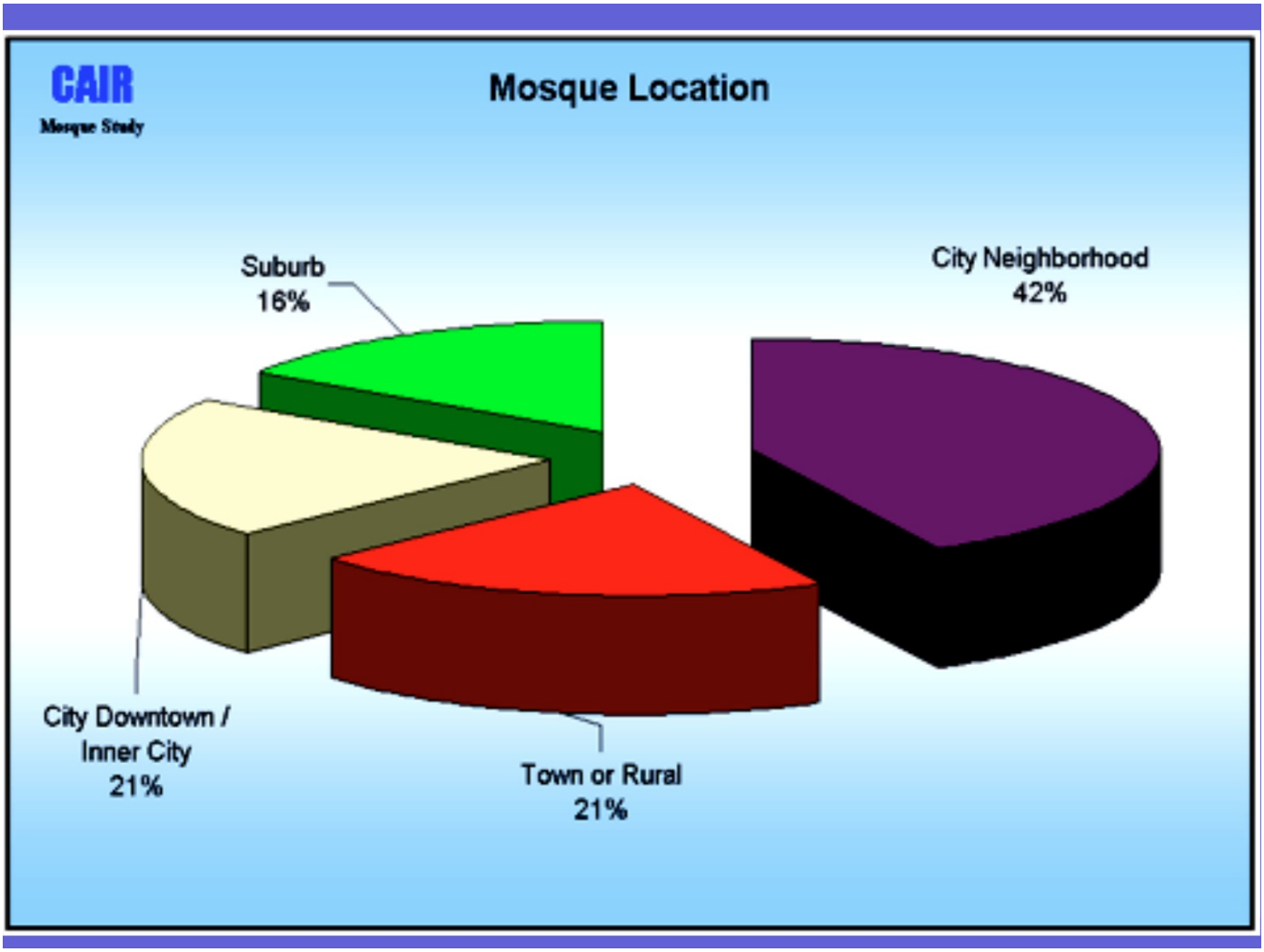
New Mosques by Decade



DIVERSITY

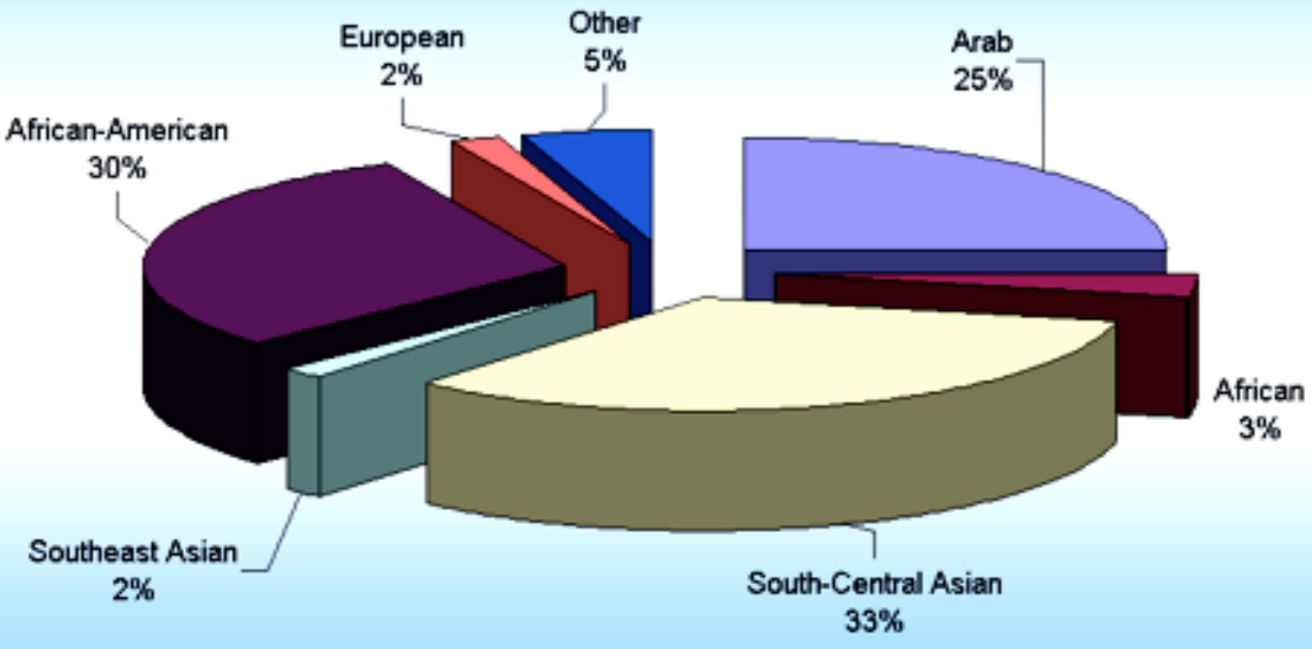
Percentage of Mosques by Ethnic Group




CAIR
Mosque Study
Mosque Location
Suburb
16%
City Neighborhood
42%
City Downtown /
Inner City
21%
Town or Rural
21%

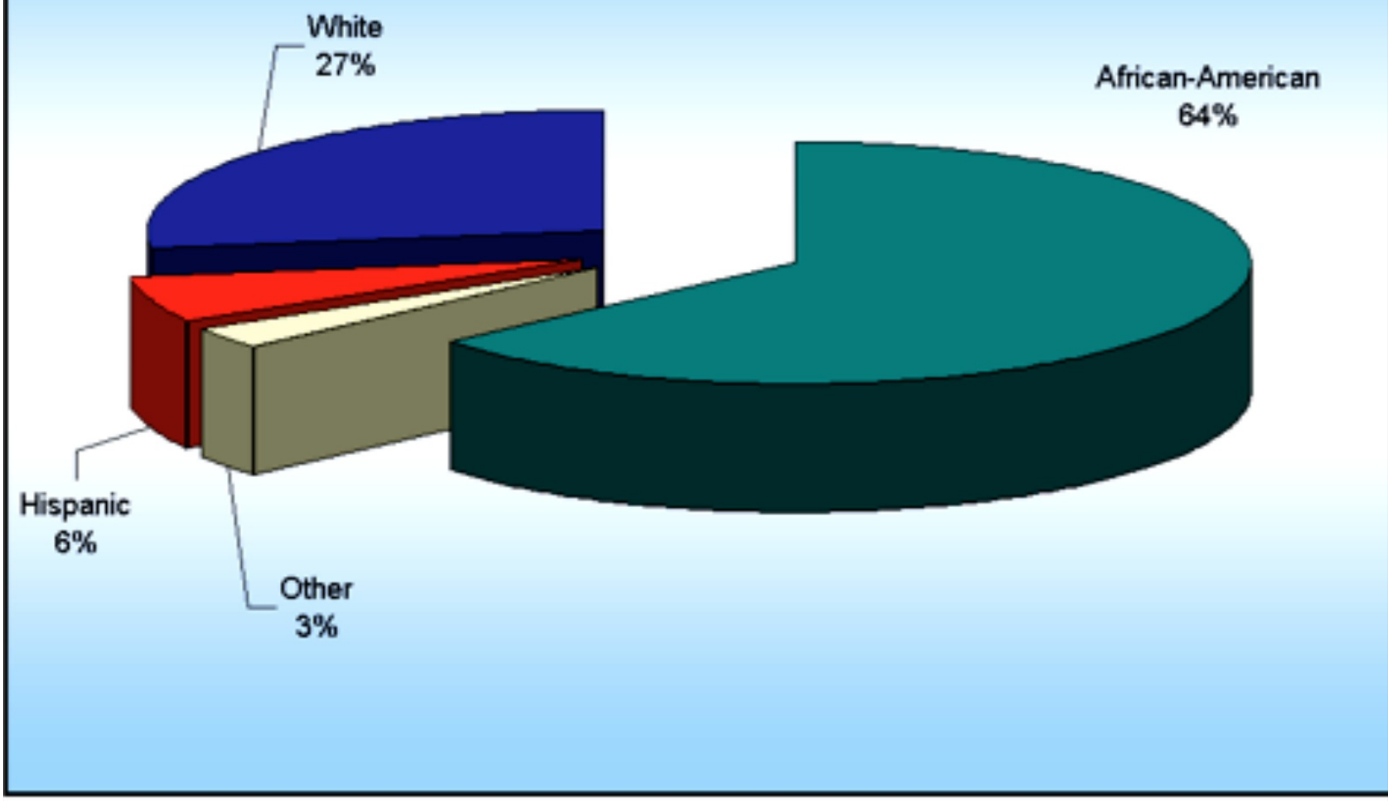
CAIR
Mosque Study

Ethnicity of Muslims



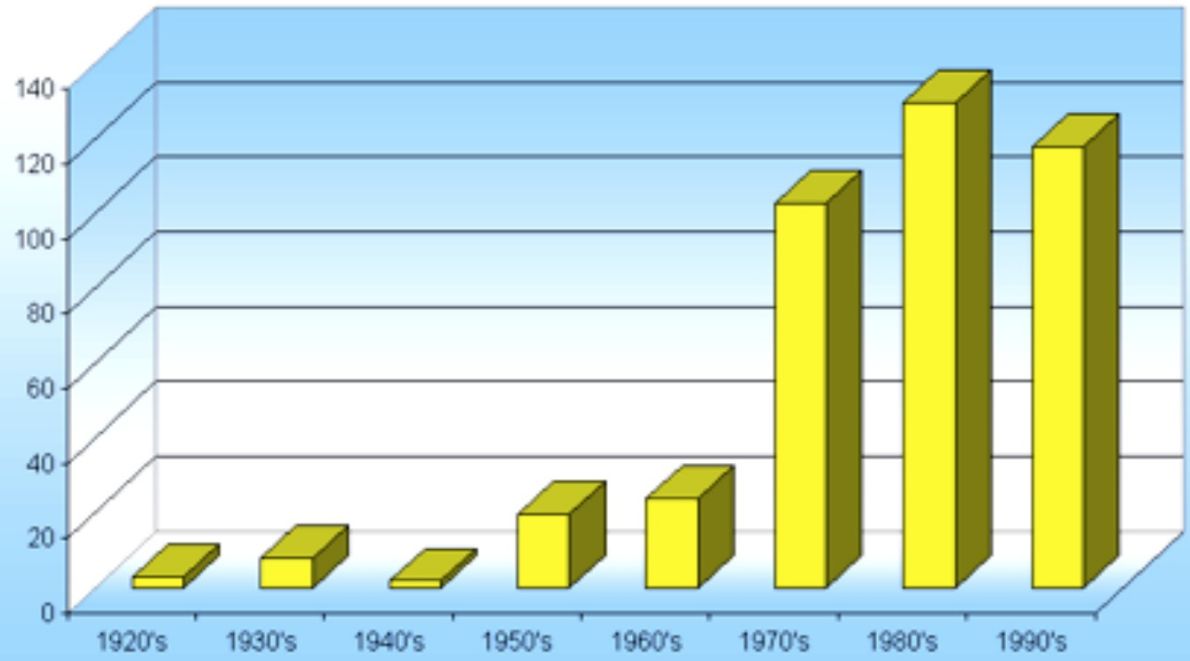
CAIR
Masque Study

Ethnicity of Converts



CAIR
Mosque Study

Number of Mosques Founded



SSWH5 The student will trace the origins and expansion of the Islamic World between 600 CE and 1300 CE.

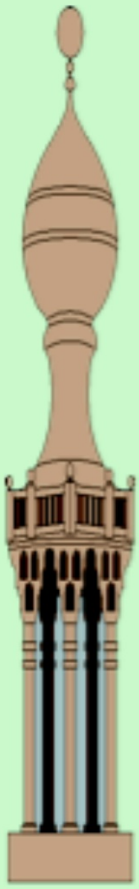
a. Explain the origins of Islam and the growth of the Islamic Empire.

b. Identify the Muslim trade routes to India, China, Europe, and Africa and assess the economic impact of this trade.

c. Explain the reasons for the split between Sunni and Shia Muslims.

d. Identify the contributions of Islamic scholars in medicine (Ibn Sina) and geography (Ibn Battuta).

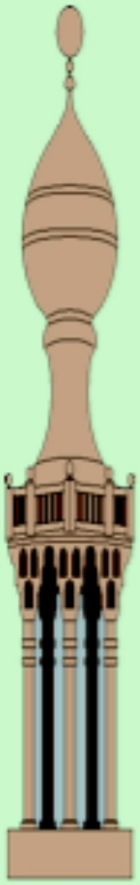
f. Analyze the relationship between Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.



Muslim Culture Activity

- Use a “spider” web diagram to to show the key elements of Muslim culture.
- Read beginning on page 273

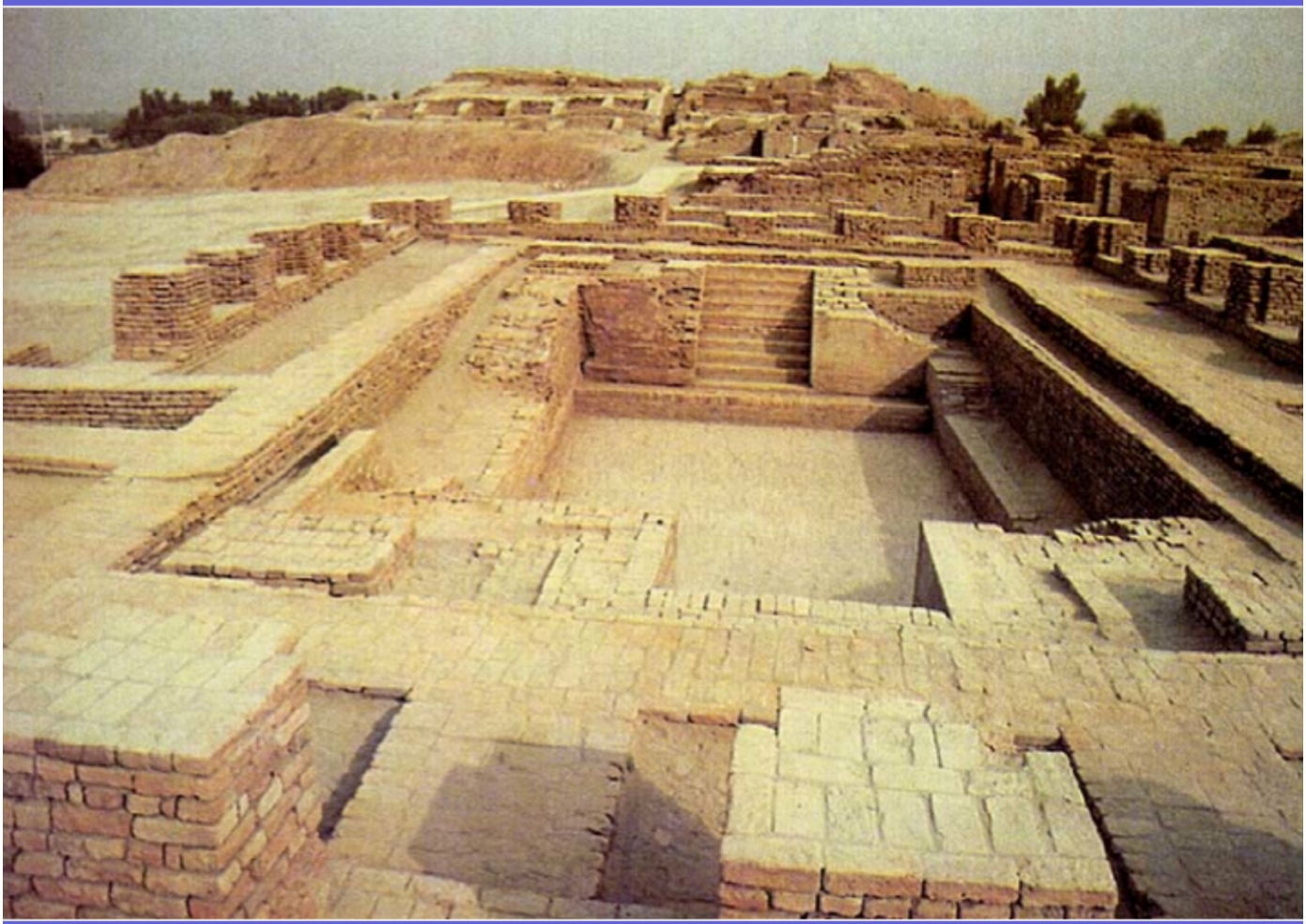
- Groups of four will work in pairs to complete two elements.
- Make sure you include elements of
  - Science/Medicine and Math
  - Arts/Architecture and literature
  - Society/City-Life
  - Philosophy

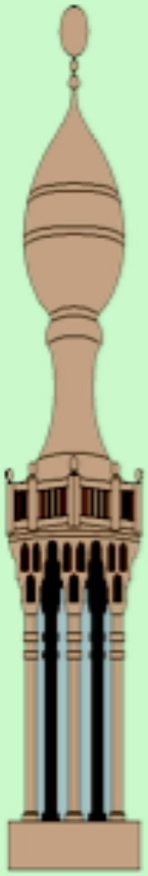


Arts / Architecture & Literature

Baghdad House of Wisdom

What is significant about this place?





Literature

“Thousand and one nights”

- ***Arabian Nights*** – English version
- **One of the best-known stories of *The Nights*, “Aladdin’s wonderful lamp”**

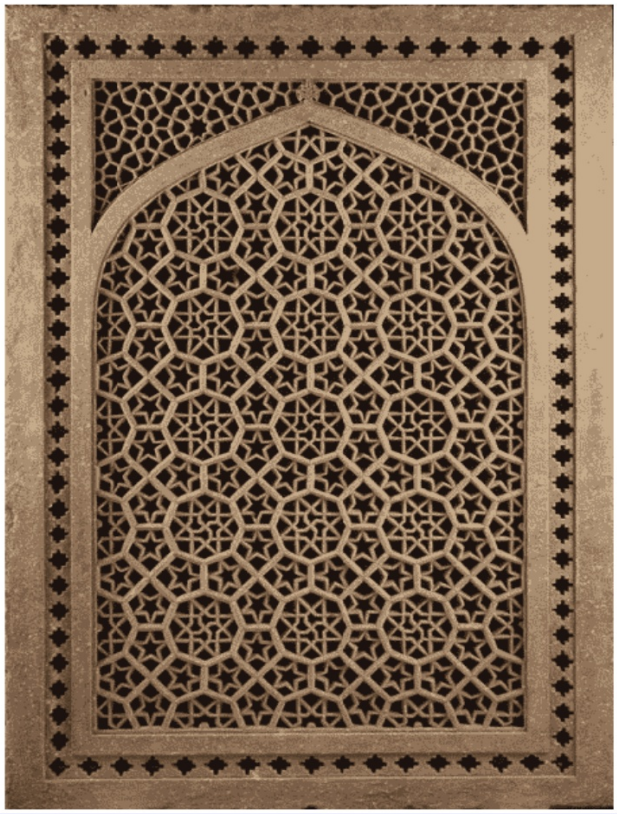
Calligraphy

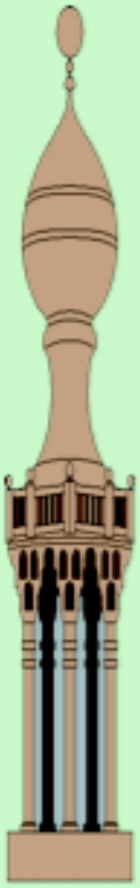
Muslim law prohibited the drawing of living beings

اللّٰهُ

Calligraphy on the Taj Mahal

Geometrical Patterns

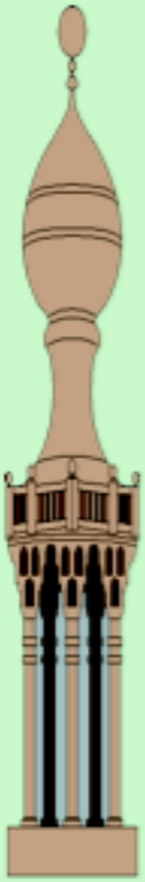




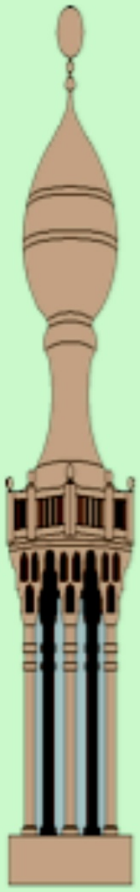
Architecture

greatest form of cultural blending can be seen in architecture

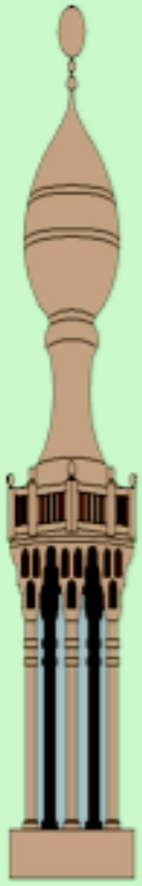
Notice the different architectural styles?



Science / Medicine & Math



Society / City Life



Philosophy

d. Identify the contributions of Islamic scholars in medicine (Ibn Sina) and geography (Ibn Battuta).

What were the contributions of Ibn Sina and Ibn Battuta?

Ibn Sina

980-1037

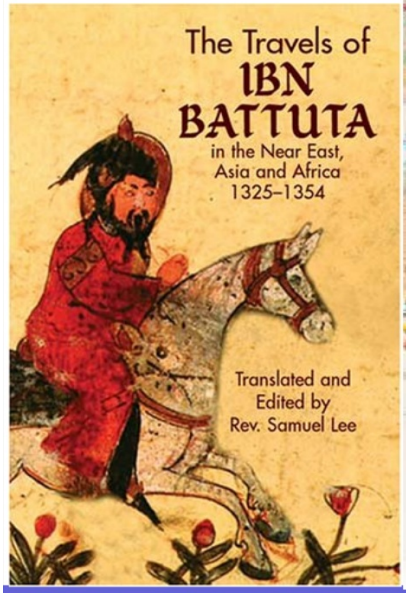
Wrote the Canon of Medicine - which was the standard medical text at many medieval universities

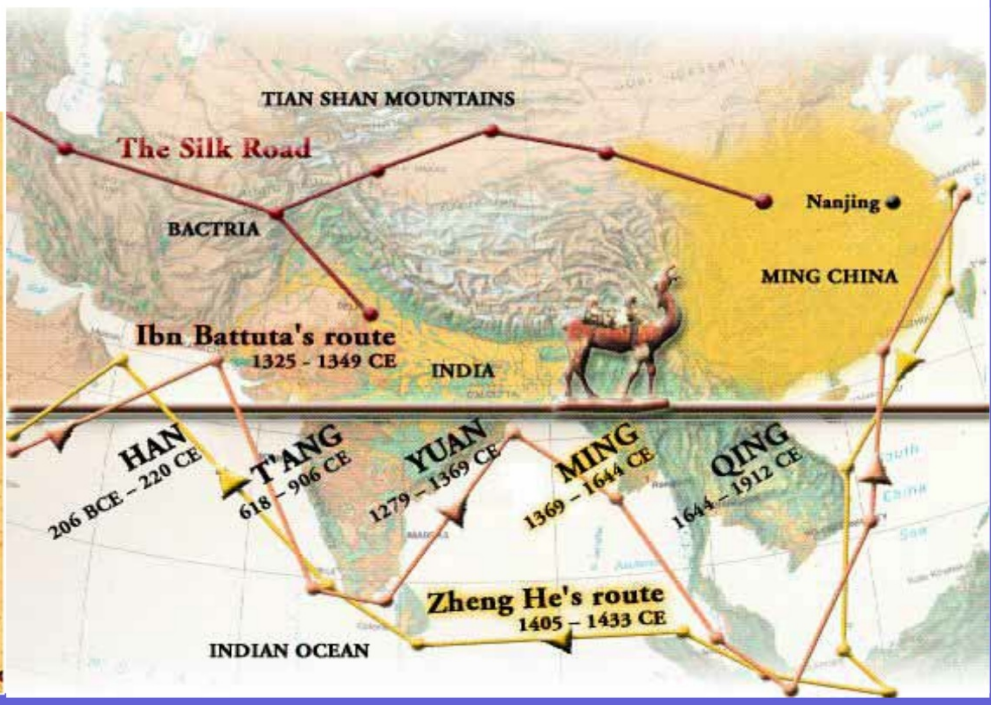
Ibn Battuta

1304-1368

Moroccon Berber Islamic Scholar

Ibn Battuta is often considered as one of the greatest travellers ever.





The Crusades

Essential Questions:

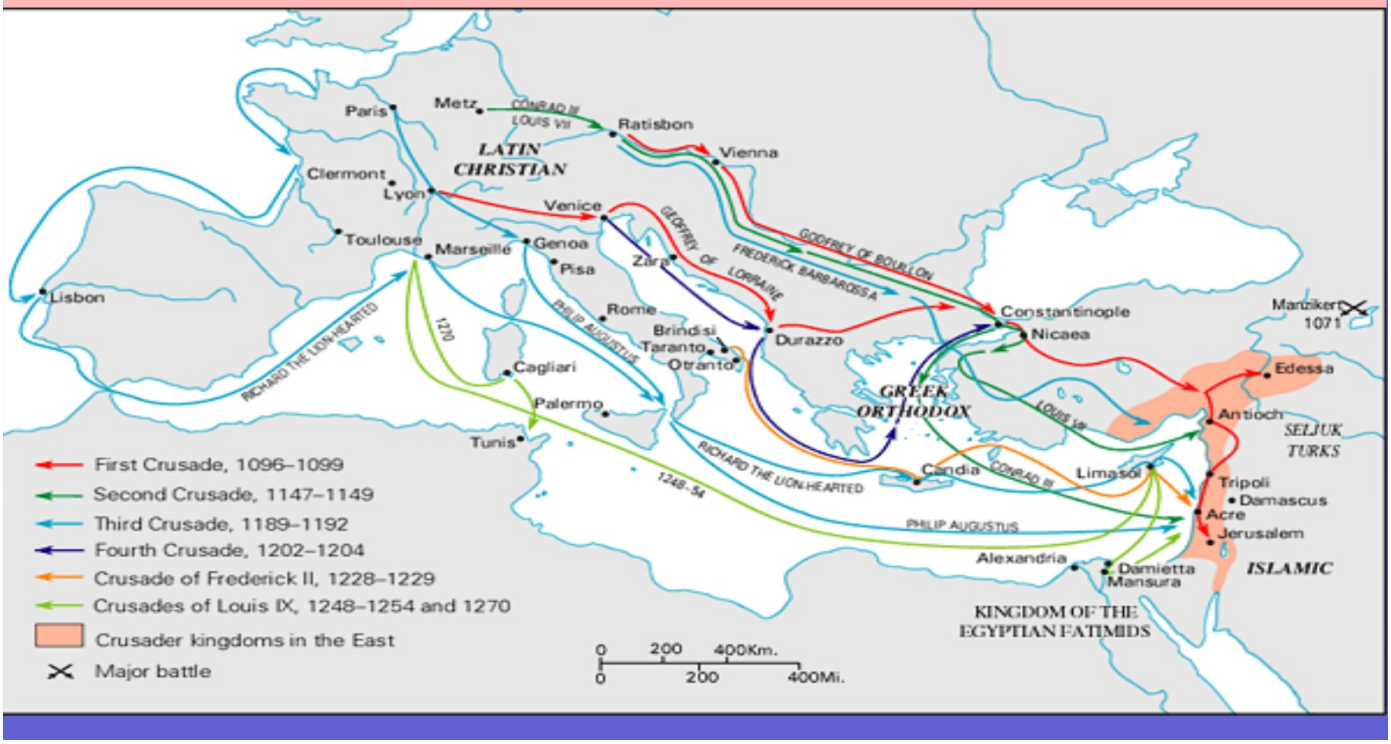
1)What were the Crusades?
2)What were the goals of the Crusades?

Read a chunk on page 382.

Detail your information in your notes!

The Crusades - Journal Entry *pg. 382-383*

Draw a 8-10 step flow chart that details the events of the Crusades. On the left side of the Journal write 1/2 page on the titled, "The Effects of the Crusades" - info found on page 385.



Additional Impacts of the Crusades

- Arabic translations of ancient Greek science and philosophy.
- Pasta, paper, and refined sugar.
- Hard soap and colored glass.
- Original thought-provoking works by Arab and Iranian writers.

Play Password!

1) Split the Class in 1/2
2) One member of the team will come to the front of the room with their back to the ActiveBoard.
3) Members of the team will alternate turns giving one word clues about the hidden word.
4) Team that wins will recieve 5 pts. on their test.

Hajj

Muslim

Allah

Shari'a Law

Mosque

Sunna

fasting

Mecca

Hijrah

Abraham

2.5 %

Muhammad

Five Pillars

Ramadan

Sunni

Arabic

Umayyads

Qur'an

Medína

Ka'aba

Calligraphy

Last one

Are you ready for your test?